

DRAWING: FOOD GATHERING AND PREPARATION TOOLS

Twined Berry Basket

(After photograph in Sauter & Johnson)

Berrypickers used tightly woven, relatively small baskets so that the tiniest berries would not be lost and those on the bottom would not be crushed. With the carrying strap, the baskets could be hung from the neck or tied around the waist. Some of the smaller berries were gathered by "combing" them from their branches; in this case, a larger basket was used.

Mortar and Pestle

(After photograph in Mackey 1974)

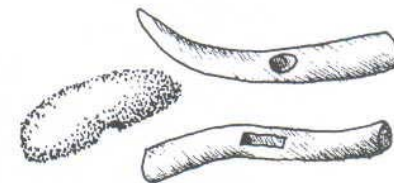
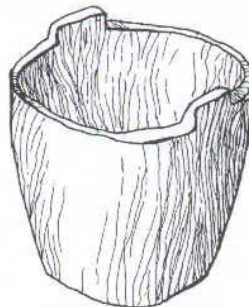
Stone grinding implements, used largely for grinding seeds and nuts, were most commonly carved from lava. The Kalapuya type mortar, with an 8-12 inch diameter, was used throughout most of western Oregon; in the Lower Columbia Area it was often decoratively carved. With a 6-19 inch diameter, the Klamath type mortar was proportionately deeper. The largest of these weighed nearly 100 pounds, and were partially buried in the ground to steady them during use.

Wooden Mortar

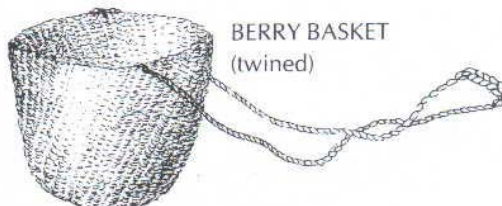
(After photograph in Curtis vol. 8)

This mortar, common in the Lower Columbia Area, was usually carved from a hardwood burl, and was used primarily for mashing berries or grinding salmon to be dried for storage.

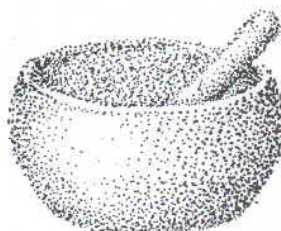
WOODEN MORTAR
(Lower Columbia type)



DIGGING STICK HANDLES



BERRY BASKET
(twined)



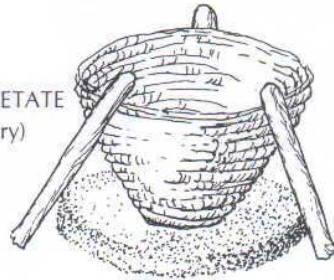
MORTAR & PESTLE
(Kalapuya type)



MORTAR & PESTLE
(Klamath type)

Food Gathering & Preparation Tools

HOPPER & METATE
(coiled basketry)



BURDEN BASKET
(open-twined)



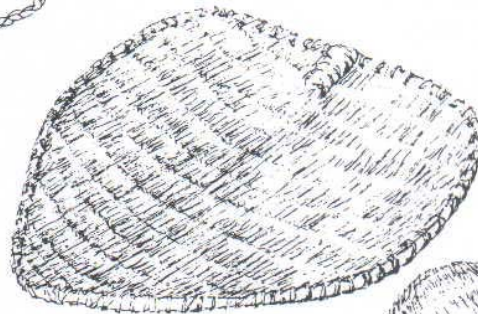
WATER BASKET
(twined)



DIGGING STICKS
used for roots
(fire-hardened)



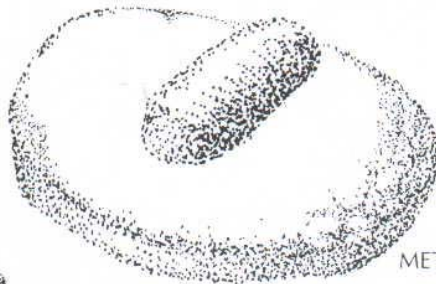
WINNOWING TRAY



SEED BEATER



METATE & MANO



TWO-HORNED MANO

